State General Purpose Recipient Committees – Q&A

February 5, 2008 Election

- 1. Must a state general purpose recipient committee file a pre-election report if it makes contributions to committees primarily formed to support or oppose ballot measures being voted on in the election?
- A: Regular pre-election reports are not required; however, a supplemental pre-election statement (Form 495) is required if contributions totaling \$10,000 or more are made in connection with the election between August 5, 2007 and January 19, 2008. The statement (and the Form 460) is filed in each office where the committee is required to file its regular campaign statements and must be filed by guaranteed overnight service or personal delivery. If all of the contributions triggering the report are made by December 31, 2007, and the committee files its semi-annual statement on or before January 19, 2008, the supplemental pre-election statement is not required.
- 2. A state general purpose committee made a \$5,000 contribution to a committee primarily formed to support a state measure. Must the committee file Form 497 within 10 days?
- A: Yes. The committee must file a \$5,000 Report.
- 3. If the committee makes an \$8,000 contribution to a committee supporting two state ballot measures, must the committee file a Form 497 within 10 days?
- A: Yes. The committee must file a \$5,000 Report unless before the filing deadline, it received a written notice from the committee supporting the measures saying that no more than \$5,000 would be spent on a single one.
- 4. If the committee makes a \$5,000 contribution to another general purpose committee that is supporting state ballot measures, must the committee file a Form 497 within 10 days?
- A: A \$5,000 Report is triggered if:
 - 1. The committee knows the \$5,000 will be used to support or oppose a single state ballot measure; or
 - 2. The receiving committee has reported online making contributions or expenditures exceeding \$100,000 in the past 12 months to support or oppose a state ballot measure that has not yet been on the ballot. See Regulation 18466.

- 5. If the committee makes a \$5,000 contribution to a primarily formed committee supporting a state ballot measure during the late reporting period and files a late contribution report within 24 hours, must the committee also file a \$5,000 Report within 10 days?
- A: As long as the late contribution report contains all of the information required to be disclosed on the \$5,000 Report (i.e., the late contribution made as well as contributions of \$100 or more received since the committee's last report), the late contribution report will fulfill both filing requirements.
- 6. Must a committee that files the online independent expenditure report within 24 hours during the 90 days prior to an election also file the Supplemental Independent Expenditure Report (Form 465)?
- A: Yes. The online independent expenditure report does not replace, but is in addition to, the supplemental independent expenditure report.
- 7. Must a Supplemental Independent Expenditure Report (Form 465) be filed if an independent expenditure supports or opposes multiple ballot measures?
- A: Yes, but only if \$1,000 or more was expended to support or oppose each measure in the independent expenditure. A separate Form 465 must be filed for each measure supported or opposed.
- 8. A state general purpose committee makes an independent expenditure of \$13,500 on December 20, 2007, to support a state ballot measure on the February 5, 2008 ballot. When and where does the committee file Form 465?
- A: The Form 465 must be filed by January 7, 2008 (the January 5 filing deadline falls on Saturday), with the Secretary of State (original and one copy and, if required, electronically), one copy with the City and County of San Francisco, and one copy with the County of Los Angeles. The filing location addresses can be found on the FPPC web site at the following link: http://www.fppc.ca.gov/index.html?id=19

[NOTE: As of January 1, 2008, general purpose committees are no longer required to file with their county of domicile.]